

II. Amendments to the Specification:

Page 1, lines 10-19, replace the paragraph with the following:

II. Discussion of the Prior Art: Dating back to the late 1950's and early 1960's, advances have been made in the treatment of patients through the application of electrical stimulation to target tissue from a pulse generator that is surgically implanted, subcutaneously or submuscularly submuscularly, within a patient. A medical lead, comprising an elongated, flexible, insulating lead body and having surface electrodes thereon at a distal end and flexible conductors extending through the lead body for connecting the electrodes to a proximal terminal, is used to deliver electrical stimulation from the device to tissue abutting the electrodes and, in the case of cardiac rhythm management devices, to convey depolarization signals picked up by the electrodes back to the pulse generator.

Page 5, line 2-11, replace the paragraph with the following:

In accordance with the prior art, the implantable device 10 will include a locking mechanism in the connector for preventing disengagement of the contact areas 28 and 30 on the lead terminal 18 from mating contacts contained in the bore 16. A typical prior art lead lock comprises a block of metal 36 having a longitudinal bore 38 formed therethrough, that bore being intersected by a transversely extending threaded bore 40. Fitted into the threaded bore 40 is a setscrew 42. An elastomeric plug is fitted into the bore 40, again to prevent ingress of body fluids into the interior of the connector. At the time of implant, the setscrew is tightened using a torquing tool inserted through the elastomeric plug so as to tightly press the contact 30 on the lead against the wall of the bore 38. Once the setscrew has been tightened down,